SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

Please amend paragraphs as indicated below, as follows:

[0019] The transportable storage system of the present invention comprises a flexible, collapsible bladder (1), preferably cylindrical in shape, having an orifice at each end thereof, with a flexible diaphragm ~~(2)~~ incorporated within said bladder and extending continuously from a portion of the interior layer of said bladder, as further described hereinafter. The system of the present invention further comprises pressure means (3) for injecting and releasing compressed air, gas or fluid to and from a first end of the bladder (1), and injection and expulsion means (4) for injecting and expelling liquids or semi-liquids stored in a second end of the bladder (1), with the diaphragm ~~(2)~~ defining the first and second ends of the bladder (1), and separating the gases or fluids stored or used in each such end.

[0029] The bladder (1) of the present invention is constructed with a flexible, internal diaphragm~~(2)~~, defining the first and second ends of the bladder, which diaphragm ~~(2)~~ extends from the first interior layer (1B) of the bladder (1) and is capable of expanding to substantially the same shape and size of the second end of the bladder (1). The diaphragm is preferably manufactured from the same material as the interior layer of the bladder (1). The inventor prefers that the diaphragm ~~(2)~~ extend from the bladder (1) along the longitudinal circumference of the bladder (1), at the latitudinal center of the bladder, as depicted in the figures; however, it would be understood by one skilled in the art that the diaphragm may be positioned differently within the bladder (1). The diaphragm ~~(2)~~ is capable of expanding to a concave position within the bladder (1) when the bladder is empty (see FIG. 1), a convex position when the bladder is full (see FIG. 3) or any other intermediate position when the bladder is partially filled (see FIG. 2).

[0038] The method and specifics of manufacture of the present invention depends upon the size of the bladder (1), and the materials and components used to manufacture the bladder (1). Generally, the material used to manufacture the first layer of the interior of the bladder (1) and corresponding diaphragm ~~(2)~~ is laid on a mandrel shaped to the intended ultimate size of the bladder (1). The second layer of the interior of the bladder (1) is then laid on top of the first layer, with a material placed between the diaphragm ~~(2)~~ and the corresponding second end of the interior of the bladder (1), so that when the layers of the interior of the bladder (1) are cured together (as hereinafter described), the diaphragm~~(2)~~ is free from the interior of the bladder (1). If desired, a layer of fiber (1C) is wound around the second interior layer of the bladder (1) followed by a layer of bonding rubber or other material, as described above. Finally, the material forming the exterior of the bladder (1) is placed on top of the previously laid materials and the entire unit is bonded in a pressure/heat chamber in accordance with temperature, time and pressure as is necessary to cause the various layers of the bladder to bond together. Once bonded, the bladder is removed from the mandrel, the material between the diaphragm ~~(2)~~ and the second layer of the interior of the bladder is removed, and the pressure means and fluid injection and expulsion means are assembled and affixed to the bladder.

[0039] In practice, with the first end of the bladder (1) substantially empty or with the intake nozzle (3D) open to allow free expulsion of air or fluid from the first end of the bladder (1), the second end of the bladder (1) is filled with the desired gas, liquid or semi-liquid by means of a pump or other injection system. The system of the present invention is then transported to location and a portable air or liquid compressor tank is connected to the intake nozzle (3) and a fuel hose is connected to the nipple (4D). The compressor then injects air or liquid into the first end of the bladder (1), causing the diaphragm ~~(2)~~ to expand within the bladder (1), placing pressure on the substance stored in the second end of the bladder (1). When the fuel hose is engaged and open, the substance stored in the second end of the bladder (1) is discharged through the hose. The preferred regulator will limit the pressure in the first end of the bladder. After a desired amount of the stored liquid has been dispensed from the system, the air can be released from the diaphragm ~~(1)~~ through the intake nozzle. When empty, the system can be folded up for compact storage and transport.